

1220

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TRUE ACCOUNT  
OF A  
BLOODY FIGHT

BETWEEN THE

Turks and Christians

From The

IMPERIAL CAMP;

And From The

Spanish Ambassador

To the

MARQUESS de Grana;

With An

Account likewise from Brussels,

Declaring the Total Overthrow of the Turkish Army at Barkan, with  
the Surrendering of the Fort of Barkan to the Christians.

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Vet. A 3 d. 161

A Letter from the Spanish Ambassa-  
dor to the Marques De Grana at  
Lintz Dated the Thirteenth of  
October One Thousand six hun-  
dred Eighty three, At Midnight  
being an account of a second Fight  
between the Christians and Turks.

That the Imperial and Polish Armies having repassed the *Danube* on a Bridge of Boats at *Wiswar* near *Comorra*, the King of *Poland* resolved to advance with his Troops to Attack the Fort of *Barken*, which covers the Bridge of *Gran*; accordingly his Majesty marched on the seventh of this Month, with so great Diligence, that he got a German mile and a half before the Imperialists. and being come near the said Fort, he caused his Dragoons to alight, and to attack it, purposing to take it by assault; The Turks at the first came out in small Parties from behind their Retrenchments, to draw the Christians on; The Polish Dragoons behaved themselves very bravely, and the Turks gave ground, but it was onely to amuse the Christians, for in the mean time Five or Six Thousand Janisaries, passing behind a Hill, Fell upon the Christians, who had not perceived them, in their Flank, and put them into confusion, the Regiment of the Grand Marechal Jablounski particularly suffering very much. The Duke of *Lorraine* who marched with his Hors, the Imperial Infantry being six miles behind, knew not that the King was advanced so far, till his Majesty sent him word that he was engaged with the Enemy, and desired him to Advance without any loss of time; His Highness therupon Marched with all the speed he was able, but having a Defile to pass, he could not joyn the King so soon as otherwise he might have done. The Duke of *Lorraine* appearing with the first Squadrons, the Poles retreated to meet him, to avoid the great disorder which they began to fall into; and the German Dragoons having joyned the Poles, they returned to charge the Enemy, who not being now able to maintain their ground, retired with some loss. That in this action twelve or thirteen hundred Poles were slain, and among them a Palatin. That the King himself was in great danger. and his Son Prince *Alexander* being engaged among the forwardest, had his Hors killed under him. That on the eighth they expected the Imperial Infantry would come up, and that on the ninth the King and the Duke of *Lorraine*, had resolved to attack the Fort of *Barken*, which they believed would occasion a very sharp Engagement.

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# An Account of a Second Battle between the Turks and Christians in a Letter from the Imperial Camp near Barkan, of the eighth of October, One Thousand six hundred Eighty three.

That Count *Lamberg* was just arrived there from the Army, being sent by the Duke of *Lorraine*, to acquaint the Emperor; That the Christians had on the ninth been engaged with Ten Thousand Turks, and that after a very sharp Fight, which lasted several hours, the Turks were totally defeated, and most of them cut in pieces; That a small number saved themselves over the Bridge of *Barkan*, which being afterwards broke, the Turks were deprived of the means to escape; Some threw themselves into the River, and were drowned, and about Eight Hundred were taken Prisoners, among which was the Bassa of *Silestria*, and among the killed were found the new Bassa of *Offen*, and the Bassa of *Aleppo*; That *Barkan* immediately after Surrendred on Discretion; and that the King of *Poland* and the Duke of *Lorraine* resolved to follow this Great and Happy Success, with the Attack of *Gran*.

*An Account of the fight between the Christians and Turks with the total overthrow of the Turks at Barkan, from Brussels October the 22. 1683.*

The Victory obtained against the *Turks* at *Barkan*, is the more considerable, for that it was against the Best and Choicest part of their remaining Army. The consequences of it are like to be very great, and may occasion the taking of *Gran*, *Agria*, and *Newheusel*. We are told that in the first days action the King of *Poland* was missing for two hours, and believed to be either Killed or Taken; and that above Thirteen Hundred *Poles* with many good Officers were slain, and that their loss would have been greater, had not the Duke of *Lorraine* hastned with extraordinary diligence to their Assistance.

FINIS